The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,258.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 9. 1787.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Third Night of Mrs JORDAN's *Engagement.*

On MONDAY the 11th June 1787, will be presented, A COMEDY called,

A TRIP TO SCARBOROUGH.

Lord Foppington, Mr LA-MASH;
Probe, Mr WILSON;
Young Fashion, Mr ILIFF;
Townly, Mr Bell;—Sir Tunbelly Clumsey, Mr Wilmot-Wells;—Lory, Mr Hallion;—Shoemaker, Mr Yates;—Mendlegs, Mr Sparks;—Tailor, Mr Bland, jun.;—La Varole, Mr Charteris;
And Loveless, Mr WOODS.
Amanda, Mrs WOODS;
Berinthia, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;
Nurse, Mr Charteris;—Mrs Coupler, Mrs J. Bland;
And the Part of Miss Hoyden,
By Mrs JORDAN,

Being her third appearance this season.

To which will be added a FARCE, called, The

SULTAN.

The Sultan, Mr WOODS;
And Osman, (with a Song) Mr BELL.
Elmira, Mrs SPARKS;
Ismena (with Songs) Mrs ILIFF;
And the Part of Roxalana,
By Mrs JORDAN,

Who performed the part a number of nights last winter, with the greatest applause;

Being her first appearance in that Character in this City.

Tickets to be had and places for the boxes taken of Mr GIBB at the Office of the Theatre, and at his house head of St Anne's Street.

The Ladies who have taken places for Mrs JORDAN's Nights at the Theatre in Glasgow, are most respectfully informed, That her first appearance there will be on Friday the 22d instant.

This day is published,
In two vols. crown 8vo, price 7 s. sewed,
The Fourth Edition of

POEMS AND ESSAYS,

By the late MISS BOWDLER.

Published for the Benefit of the General Hospital at Bath.

Vattene in pace alma beata et bella,
Vattene in pace a la superna sede.
E lascia al mondo esempio di tua fede! ARIOSTO.

Printed by R. Cruttwell, Bath; and sold by C. Dilly, Poultry, J. Robson and T. Hookham, New Bond Street, London; and N. R. Cheyne, St Andrew's Street, New Edinburgh.

Of N. R. CHEYNE *may be had, just published,*
Price 4 s. bound, or 4 s. 6 d. neatly bound with a Coloured Map,

KINCAID's HISTORY OF EDINBURGH,

Arranged by way of Guide to the City, Suburbs, and County. Embellished with two New Maps:

The Town and Suburbs, with all the new Improvements to the present time; also the names of the Streets, Wynds, Courts, &c.
The Environs, the Plans [illegible] cross roads within that distance, curiously delineated, so as any distance may be known without scale or compass.
With an APPENDIX
Containing many curious particulars, and a Gazetteer of the County, arranged in alphabetical order.

NEW SHOP

For Haberdashery and Linen Drapery,
Opened by F. LOUDON,

NEXT door to the General Post Office, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh, who has laid in a fashionable assortment of all the general articles in the trade—such as

India Muslins of all kinds.
6-4ths and 7-4ths striped, checked, and tamboured Muslins, all prices.
Lawn Cambrics and Demitties.
Printed Cottons, from 18 d. to 14 s. per yard.
Furniture Cottons, at low prices.
Counterpanes and Marseilled Quilts, cheap.
Linens, Cambrics, Modes, Laces, Hats, &c.

N. B. A Parcel of India Muslins in wholesale, at very low prices.

GOTTENBURGH TEAS, &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
JOHN SWANSTON,
At the head of Carrubber's Close,

ACQUAINTS his Friends and the worthy Trades of Edinburgh, that he has still on hand above twenty hundred weight of high-flavoured Gottenburgh and other Black and Green TEAS; also some thousand Gallons of Foreign and British SPIRITS in the original packages, and at the following reduced prices, viz.

TEAS, *per lib.*	s.	d.	SPIRITS, *per gallon.*	s.	d.
Bohea,	1	10	Best Jamaico Double Rum,	8	0
Congou Leaf,	2	6	Ditto in quantities,	7	6
Congou,	3	8	Single ditto,	6	0
Good Congou,	4	0	Coniac Brandy,	8	0
Fine ditto,	4	6	Good ditto,	7	0
Finest ditto,	5	0	Ditto ditto,	6	0
Souchong,	5	2	Best British Brandy.	4	6
Fine ditto,	5	6	Best Holland's Gin,	5	6
Finest,	6	0	Best British ditto,	4	0
Good Green,	4	0	Shrub,	4	0
Fine ditto,	6	0	Ferntosh,	5	0
Hyson,	7	0	Old Proof Whisky,	3	0
Very fine ditto,	7	6	Good Whisky,	2	8
Finest Hyson,	8	0	Ditto,	2	6
Best Coffee Beans,	1	8			

AND SUGARS at the old prices.

The above Teas and Spirits will be found a bargain, and may be seen at J. SWANSTON's shop, or at his warehouse, Bishop's Land Close.

Roup of Furniture, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup, on Tuesday the 12th June instant, in that Lodging the second storey to the High Street, entering by the scale stair, head of Dickson's Close,

A very complete assortment of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, partly consisting of Mahogany Mounted Beds, Down and Feather Beds, Blankets, the whole furniture of a genteel Drawing Room, an Eight-day Clock, Silver Plate, Mirrors, Carpets, an excellent Spinet, an exceeding good Kitchen Chimney, Jack, and Lead Cistern, and great variety of other Kitchen Furniture.

Mrs BOWIE Auctioneer.

The Sale to begin precisely at 10 o'clock.

N. B. This Lodging, which consists of three excellent rooms to the street, three back rooms, with lobby, kitchen, and many other conveniencies, will be let until Whitsunday next, and may be entered to immediately after the roup.

The servants in the house will show the lodging, and for farther particulars enquire of James Kettle writer, Edinburgh.

IF the next in Kin of Thomas Cuthbert, a Native of Inverness, but late surgeon of his Majesty's Tender Betsey, deceased, will apply to Mr Samuel Cochran, watchmaker, near Wapping-Church, in the county of Middlesex, he or she may hear of something to his or her advantage.

Bright Register Stoves, &c.

JOHN SIBBALD respectively informs his Friends and the Public, that he has made considerable additions to his usual assortment of GRATES, of which the following are a few.

Fine Register Stoves, with polished cast steel fronts, richly engraved and ornamented, with patent swing bars, which prevent the polished parts from blewing with the fire.

Elegant Register Stoves, fronts japanned, and inlaid with foil ornaments, with patent swing bars and windup checks, which contract or enlarge the size of the fire place at pleasure.

Kitchen Ranges, with windup checks.

Inside checks for contracting the fire place of Carron Grates.——PATENT LOCKS.

College Wynd, June 8. 1787.

PRESENT REDUCED PRICES OF

TEAS, SPIRITS, WINES, &c.

AT JAMES MITCHELL's Warehouse, first above the head of Forrester's Wynd, Lawn Market, Edinburgh.

TEAS, per lib.			SPIRITS, per Gall.		
Very good Souchong,	6	0	Fine Old Jamaica Double Rum,	7	0
Good ditto,	5	0	Good ditto,	6	0
Very best Congo,	4	6	Single ditto,	5	0
Good ditto,	4	0	Best Coniac Brandy,	8	0
Ditto,	3	6	Good ditto,	6	0
Best Bohea,	2	0	Ditto,	5	0
Best Hyson Green,	8	0	Dutch Geneva,	6	0
Ditto,	7	0	Fine Old Aquavitæ,	3	0
Port, Sherry, and Lisbon Wines, at 1 s. 4 d. per bottle.			Good ditto,	2	9
			Ditto,	2	6
			Best Fairntosh,	5	0
			Shrub,	5	0
			Cinnamon,	6	0

Best Lump Sugar at 8 d. and good Powder and Raw ditto, at 6 d. per lib. to Tea and Spirit Customers.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, June 8. 1787.
BY ORDER OF THE

Honourable Commissioners of Excise.

ON Friday the 15th of June inst. at twelve o'clock noon, there will be exposed to sale by public auction, in the Hall of the Excise Office, Edinburgh,

Several Parcels of AQUAVITÆ, AQUAVITÆ BRANDY, AQUAVITÆ SHRUB, and FRENCH RED WINE, lately condemned as forfeited, before his Majesty's Justices of the Peace.

The goods and conditions of sale to be seen at the Excise-Office in Edinburgh, on the day before, and morning of the day of sale.

To be LET and entered to immediately,

THE House in Thistle Court, possessed by Mrs Belches, consisting of three flats, in cellar.—There is likewise a small back Court, and a plot of Ground [illegible] the house,

For further particulars apply to Mr John Campbell, writer to the signet.

LAMBERTON RACES,

Near Berwick-upon-Tweed, 1787.

To be run for over Lamberton Course, on Tuesday the 3d day of July,

FIFTY POUNDS for all ages; four years old to carry seven stone ten pounds, five years old eight stone eight pounds, six years old nine stone, aged nine stone two pounds. Twice round the Course to a heat.

Same day, the Noblemen and Gentlemen's Sweepstakes, of Five Guineas each, for Maiden Horses, rode by Gentlemen.

Mr Robertson's chesnut horse, Tallio.
Sir William Dick's brown horse, Volunteer.
Sir Alexander Don's bay mare, Nancy Dawson.
Mr Renton's bay horse, Oak Stick, by Young Mask.
Mr Andrew Kerr's bay mare, by Bon Vivant. Dam by Snap.
Duke of Hamilton's horse, Better late than never.
Mr Baird's horse, Salky.
Sir James Baird's bay horse.
The other Subscribers did not name.

On Wednesday the 4th, FIFTY POUNDS given by the Freemen of Berwick, for all ages; four years old to carry seven stone seven pounds, five years old eight stone, six years old eight stone five pounds, aged nine stone one pound.

On Thursday the 5th, FIFTY POUNDS, by three and four year olds, three years old colts to carry seven stone nine pounds; fillies seven stone six pounds, four years old colts eight stone eleven pounds, fillies eight stone eight pounds.

Same day, the Noblemen and Gentlemen's Sweepstakes of Ten Guineas each, rode by Gentlemen, twelve stone.—Eleven Subscribers.

Sir H. G. Liddell's bay horse, Dunce.
Sir William Dick's brown horse, Volunteer.
Mr Robertson's black mare, Gorum.
Mr Renton's grey horse, Young Paymaster.
Mr Baird's chesnut horse, Sandy o'er the Lee.
Mr Wilkie's horse, Berwick.—The rest did not name.

The Winner of the Tuesday's Plate not to be allowed to start for the Wednesday's.—The Winner of one Fifty this season to carry three pounds extra.—The Winner of two Fifties or a King's Plate this season to carry five pounds extra.

If only one horse enters for either of the Plates to be allowed 20 l.—If two enter to receive 10l. each, or to run in the option of the Stewards.

Each Horse to pay three Guineas entrance towards future diversions; and bridles and saddles to be included in all weights. The horses to enter at the King's Arms in Berwick, on Saturday the 30th June, betwixt the hours of four and seven in the afternoon.—Proper certificates under the hands of the Breeders, to be produced at entering.

The Race Ground is put into excellent order, and good stabling in the neighbourhood.

The first day's Ordinary at the King's Arms, the second at the Red Lion, and the third at the King's Arms.

Assemblies and Cocking as usual.

Disputes, if any should arise, to be determined by
Sir C. HAGGERSTON, Bart.
Sir A. DON, Bart.
ROBT BAIRD, Esq; of Newbyth,
} *Stewards.*

No person shall be allowed to set up any tent or booth, unless he subscribes Half-a-Guinea towards the race, except such as have subscribed that sum to the Freeman's Plate of 50 l.

FOR OPORTO,
THE BACCHUS,
CHARLES ELDER Master,
And to return directly to Leith.

For freight or passage, out or home, apply to Elder, Archibald, and Co. or Martin Moubray, Edinburgh.

THAT a Druggist in Dundee has given over business, and any person who would incline purchasing the DRUGS, will get them at or below prime cost, with nine months credit; and any person inclining so to do, may call either at John Lyon, Esq; of Kinnaird, merchant in Dundee; Andrew Crichton, or David Jobson writers there, who will show the inventory, and conclude a bargain.

Not to be repeated.

Sale of Mahogany by Auction, at Leith.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Monday the 11th day of June curt, at twelve o'clock forenoon, within that yard, first entry upon the right-hand side of the Timber Bush from the shore,

THIRTY-THREE LOGS of the largest and best MAHOGANY, containing upwards of twelve thousand feet, in logs of two and three feet broad; all measured by Thomas Buchan wright and wood-measurer in Leith. To be put up in small lots.

Articles of roup are in the hands of John Walker, Tolbooth Wynd, Leith; who will show the Mahogany betwixt and the day of sale.

N. B. J. WALKER buys and sells all kinds of Goods on commission, and acts in every other respect in the factor line.

RUM.

TO be SOLD by public sale, at the Warehouse of WILLIAM SIBBALD and COMPANY, Leith, on Monday the 11th June, at twelve o'clock noon,—Fifty to Sixty Puncheons, JAMAICA and GRENADA RUM, of good strength and quality, part of it 10 to 14 gallons over proof.

The Rum is in bond, and may remain three months longer in the option of the buyer, who will be allowed a deduction of 13 d. per gallon from the late excise duties.

It will be sold in single puncheons, and catalogues delivered any time before the sale by applying as above, where samples will also be shown.

Dr Smith's Restorative Medicine,

At 11 s. 6 d. the Bottle, Duty included.

Sold by J. CAW, head of Lady Stair's Close, Lawnmarket, and nowhere else in Scotland.

ALL persons labouring under any of the various deplorable concomitants of a broken and decayed constitution, whether derived from sources personal or hereditary; whether owing to excess in wine or women, before they try THIS or ANY OTHER remedy, ought to peruse the 22d edition, just published, with large additions and improvements, of the Doctor's Observations on Tabes Dorsalis, impotence, barrenness, gleets, seminal weaknesses, &c. a slight inspection of which will enable them to judge as well of the nature, appearances, causes and effects of these complaints, as of the properties of the medicine that can effectually remove them.——Likewise, Dr SMITH's SPECIFIC, for the Venereal Disease, at 6 s. and 2 s. 9 d. duty included.

COMMERCIAL TREATY.

Copy of the French King's Arret, dated the 6th of May, respecting the entry of English Merchandize.

for the execution of the Treaty of Commerce concluded with the King of Great Britain, his Majesty, in order to facilitate the execution of this Treaty, and the connection of Commerce which will result between the two nations, has determined to open particular offices, for the entry of gauzes, callicoes, linen, and cotton cloths, and other merchandizes, which coming from the manufactories of England and other parts, are to be admitted to the benefit of the Treaty, leaving the former offices open, which anciently subsisted, for the entry of merchandize of the same species, which are brought from other countries, and which are to remain subjected to the highest duties. His Majesty has judged it equally proper to fix, as nearly as possible, the duty by weight on all merchandize of an equal valuation, to prevent the arbitrary estimation of their value; and, in short, to fix to the said English stuffs, and merchandizes, a particular mark, to avoid all confusion between the said merchandizes, and those which may be brought into the kingdom, to defraud the revenue, as well as those which may be seized and confiscated, or those which being foreign cloths, are yet subject to the right of circulation, after having paid the rights of entry into the kingdom. To provide for all which, the King being in his Council, hath ordained, and doth ordain as follows:

"Article 1st, The goods and merchandize of Great Britain, which are permitted to be introduced by the Treaty of Commerce, concluded between his Most Christian Majesty, and the King of Great Britain, are to be admitted on the 10th of this month, to enter into this kingdom, by the way, or offices of Calais, Boulogne, Havre, Rouen, Saint Malo, Nantez, Rochelle, Bourdeaux, and Cette; at the risk of their proprietors or representatives justifying, by certificates of the judges or officers of customs, that the said goods or merchandize are the growth or fabric of England; and also, that by the letters or charter-parties, they are really imported from one of the ports of Great Britain. The certificates which are delivered to prove the origin of the cotton manufactured in England, are to mention the marks affixed to the same, to prevent their being confounded with those fabricated in the East Indies, or in other foreign parts.

"2d. The duties shall be paid according to the tariff annexed to this arret, for the cloths, stuffs, and hosiery of wool or cotton; and they shall be liquidated and received after the rate of the known and true value which other merchandizes may pay, whose valuation, either in weight or by piece, is not yet determined; the whole conformable to the 6th article of treaty of commerce, and to the 1st article of the convention of the 15th of January last.

"3d. The declaration of merchandize which are to be rated, must be made in writing, and signed by the captains of the ships, commissioners, or merchants; who are to mention the quantity, quality, and value, of the different species of merchandize that is contained in each bale, chest, or cask. And in cases where the officers judge that the declarations are under the value of the merchandize, they may detain the same, on paying to the proprietor the price of the said merchandize, agreeable to the value which he has declared, and a tenth upward, conformable to the 2d article of the Convention, dated 15th January last.

"4th. The list of merchandizes which are fixed to pay by weight, according to the quantity of each of their species, by the Treaty of Commerce, by the Convention of the 15th of January last, or by the tariff annexed to the present Arret, must specify their different qualities, and mention their weight; and in cases where they do not specify the different sorts of merchandize subjected to different duties, and contained in the same chests, bales, or casks, the duty shall be paid for all at the highest rate, that any such part of the said merchandize shall be found subject to.

"5th. The cloths or stuffs of woollen or cotton, the cloths of hemp or flax, and the gauzes made of silk, are to receive on each piece, at one of the first offices described in the 1st article of this Arret, or at the Custom-house of Paris, a leaden mark, bearing on one side these words, "Stuffs or foreign cloths," and on the other side, the name of the town where the mark shall have been fixed.

"6th. The merchandizes, which in particular circumstances have not received the marks above mentioned, must be sent to the first office on the frontier, under the Great Seal of the Farmers, to be properly cleared.

"7th. The cloths and stuffs of wool and cotton, which are not proved to be of the established manufactories in the states of his Britannic Majesty in Europe, are to continue subject to the same duties as fixed by the Arret of the 3d of July 1762, for the woolen manufactories; by those of the 2d of May 1773, for the cotton manufactories; by those of the 28th of October 1781, for the hosiery manufactories; and to continue to submit to the payment of ten sous per livre on the said articles, and are only to be permitted to enter by the way of Calais, or St Valery, conformable to the said Arrets.

"8th. The stuffs and hosiery of woollen, the velvets and stuffs of cotton, and the gauzes which do not bear the marks of the national fabric, or of those prescribed in the 5th article of this Arret; or by the ancient Arrets and regulations for foreign merchandize, are to be accounted prohibited, and as such are to be seized by the Farmer's General, who

Done in the Council of State of the King, (his Majesty being present) held at Versailles, the 6th of May 1787.

Signed, LE COMTE DE MONTMORIN.

N. B. This arret, also the tariff which follows, are no more than provisionally.

TARIFF of the Duties to be paid conformable to the first articles of the above Arret, on the Merchandizes hereafter named, in execution of the Treaty of Commerce concluded between France and England.

Denomination.	Valuation.	Impositions established upon by the Treaty.	Duty.	Additional Duty on the Cottons, Iron, and Beer.	Total of the Duty to be paid per Quintal.
Cotton Stuffs.	Livres.	12 per Cent.	Livres.	Livres.	Livres.
Muslinets — Fine White Cloth — Dimities, Satinet, Velveret stripped or ribbed. Dimities ribbed —	2000		240	30	270
	1500		180	30	210
	1000		110	30	140
Woollen Stuffs. Kerimere, or Shalon — Serge of Satin, or Satin Turk. Serges — Striped Flannels	4000		240	Nothing.	240
	1350		160	Nothing.	160
Tammies, or Coarse Stuffs, Everlastings, Flannels, Plain Worsted Stockings, and Merchandize of the same nature	800		96	Nothing.	96

PRICES of GRAIN at HADDINGTON, June 8.

	First.	Second.	Third.
Wheat,	18 s. 9 d.	18 s. 0 d.	17 s. 0 d.
Barley,	19 6	18 0	17 0
Oats,	14 9	14 0	13 6
Pease,	16 0	15 0	00 0

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE.
June 1.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	32	to 38	0	Beans,	29	to 32	0
Barley,	21	to 23	0	Tick,	25	to 28	0
Rye,	25	to 27	0	Tares,	28	to 30	0
Oats,	13	to 20	0				
Pale Malt,	31	to 33	0	Flour per Sack.			
Brown Malt,	32	to 33	6	First,	29	to 30	0
Pease,	34	to 37	0	Second,	26	to 28	0
Hog Pease,	26	to 29	0	Third,	21	to 24	0

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, *June 5.*

St James's, June 5.

YESTERDAY being the anniverſary of the King's birth-day, there was a very numerous and ſplendid appearance of the Nobility, Foreign Miniſters, and other perſons of diſtinction, to compliment his Majeſty on the occaſion. In the evening there was a ball at Court, and illuminations and other public demonſtrations of joy throughout London and Weſtminſter.

Whitehall, June 5.

The King has been pleaſed to preſent the Rev. Donald Maclean to the church and pariſh of the Small Iſles in the preſbytery of Sky, void by the death of the Rev. Malcolm Macleaſket.

The King has been pleaſed to approve of the appointment of the Rev. James Leſlie to be aſſiſtant and ſucceſſor to the Rev. Alexander Leſlie, as miniſter of Fordoun, in the preſbytery of Mearns, and county of Kincardine.

Dublin Caſtle, May 26. 1787.

Letters patent have been paſſed under the Great Seal of Ireland, granting the Deanry of his Majeſty's Metropolitan Church of St Patrick, Caſhel, to the Rev. Joſeph Palmer, A. M.

Conſtantinople, April 25.

In the interval between the 10th and 14th ult. nine accidents of the plague have happened here, beſides ſome others in the following days of laſt month. But for the laſt twenty days all ſymptoms of that contagion have happily diſappeared. Malignant fevers, however, prevail to a great degree in this reſidence, owing to the continuation of cold and damp weather.

Stockholm, May 3.

Laſt Saturday, being the anniverſary of the inſtallation of the Order of the Seraphim, his Swediſh Majeſty, accompanied by the Knights of that and the other Orders, went in proceſſion to the Royal Chapel, where Count Charles Emil Lowenhaupt and Baron Duval were knighted and inveſted with the Star of the Seraphim. This ceremony being over, the King held an extraordinary Chapter, in which he conferred the Little Croſs of the Order of the Polar Star upon Monſ. Franc, formerly Chief Secretary in the Foreign Department, and Monſ. Faxel, the Swediſh Reſident at Hamburgh.

Kiew, May 3.

This morning the Empreſs, after hearing divine ſervice at the Cathedral, will embark with her ſuite on board the fleet of gallies, conſiſting of fifty veſſels of different ſizes, which have been prepared for her reception, and the accommodation of her Imperial Majeſty's numerous attendants, and will proceed upon her voyage down the Dnieper. The Empreſs continues in perfect health and ſpirits; and yeſterday the anniverſary of her Imperial Majeſty's birth-day was celebrated here with every kind of feſtivity of which the place would admit.

Vienna, May 16.

By an Auſtrian courier who arrived two days ago from Kiew, we hear that the Emperor was in perfect health at Brody on the 7th inſtant, and was to ſet out on the following day for Cherſon.

LLOYD's LIST.—*June 5.*

The Belleiſle, Burn, from Oſtend to the coaſt of Malabar or Bombay.

Captain Mowat, of the Providence, ſpoke the brigs Juno and Jean, of Pool, from the Iſland of May for Newfoundland, in lat. 46. 20. long. 26. all well.

The Rockingham, Blanchard, was to be diſpatched from Bombay the 18th of February laſt for Europe.

The Lark, Davis, from Barcelona to Rotterdam, put into Liſbon in want of proviſion and water, and would ſail in two or three days.

The Hope, Worſley, from Charleſtown to Hamburg, is loſt on Charleſtown bar.

Captain Nicholſon, of the Golden Rule, ſpoke the Briſtol, ———, from Briſtol, in lat. 38. long. 64. had loſt her foremaſt; alſo the Friends, from Pool to Labradore, in lat. 48. long. 36. all well.

Captain Liddle, of the General Mathew, from Grenada, ſpoke the Friendſhip, Brown, from Virginia to Grenada, in lat. 25. long. 59. on the 26th of April, all well.

Extract of a letter from Ferryland, 14th May. The early ſhips have had fine paſſages out, and there has been no ice on the coaſt this ſpring.

It is reported that the Baltic Merchant, Halliday, from Peterſburgh to London, is on ſhore in the Catagate.

REPORT OF THE *PRINCE's DEATH.*

TUESDAY, *June 5.*

Yeſterday, about twelve at noon, the feſtivity of the Birth day was diſturbed by a report of the Prince's death; the alarm and uneaſineſs it created may be more eaſily conceived than deſcribed.

" Old men and beldams, in the ſtreets,
" Did prophecy upon it dangerouſly;
" The Prince's death was common in their mouths,
" And when they talk'd of him they ſhook their heads,
" And he that ſpake did gripe the hearer's wriſt,
" Whilſt he that heard made fearful action,
" With wrinkled brows, with nods, with rolling eyes."

In the *city* all was conſternation and diſmay—the tuneful bells were ſilenced, and a gloomy interval of fear and doubt prevailed; the good people, who forbore to take up *ſorrow* at *intereſt*, waited with tolerable patience till *one* o'clock—for then the Tower guns were expected to have given the accuſtomed *ſignal* of joy.

The Tower guns did *not* go off, and the *report* was the louder—it then aſſumed the inſolent *air* of *fact*; every man told the *ſtory* in his *own* way. A very honeſt fellow alarmed the gaping multitude with an *alarming* account of his having *ſeen* a perſon who had *heard* a perſon declare, he had *ſeen* a perſon who was preſent when the guns were *unloaded*.

One knew it for a fact, that the King's meſſenger had rode off full ſpeed, dreſſed in *deep mourning*, in ſearch of the Biſhop of Oſnaburg, with a letter from the King in his own hand writing.

Another had ſeen one, who had been told by one in the ſecret, that a troop of *horſe* guards were drawn up at the palace with *drawn* ſwords, cutting and ſlaſhing every living ſoul that attempted to approach the *drawing-room*—that ſeveral lives were loſt, and there was no telling where it would end.

An *Iriſhman* was loud in his complaints of the barbarity of their Majeſties, whom he ſwore had occaſioned the ſweet *creature's* death, by hearing a play read at *home*, and at the *ſame* time going abroad on *charity* viſits to Weſtminſter Abbey, while he was *alive*, and alive like to be; this he knew of his own knowledge to be the cauſe; for, beſides having had it *read* to him out of a daſly paper, he had been told the Prince had *ſaid* ſo with his own dear dying lips, when he was *ſpeechleſs*.

To contradict was in vain—in vain was it to aſſure the good people, that the Tower guns were *ſilenced* merely in compliment to the Prince: he who attempted to doubt the Prince's death was deemed his *enemy*, and treated accordingly.

At length, ſeveral who were tired with conjectures proceeded to Carlton-houſe, where they were agreeably ſurpriſed with the moſt favourable accounts of his Highneſs. At the Palace they found the guards not *cutting* and *ſlaſhing*, but clearing the way for the moſt brilliant aſſemblage of all deſcriptions, who were haſtening to congratulate the King on his birth-day.

KING's BIRTH-DAY.

BALL ROOM.

Their Majeſties, accompanied by the Princeſs Royal, Princeſs Auguſta, and Princeſs Elizabeth, and their ſuite, entered the Ball-room about nine o'clock, and after paying compliments to the circle, the minuets commenced in the following order:—

D. of Cumberland	The Princeſs Royal.
	Princeſs Auguſta.
Lord Morton	Princeſs Elizabeth.
	Lady Caroline Spencer.
Lord Galway	Lady Eliza Spencer.
	Lady Charlotte Gordon.
Lord Stopford	Lady Charlotte Bertie.
	Counteſs of Salisbury.
H. Mr Edgecombe	Counteſs of Mexborough.
	Counteſs of Aldborough.
Mr St Leger	Lady G. Leveſon Gower.
	Lady Charlotte L. Gower.
Mr Sumner	Lady Parker.
	Lady Suſan Fane.
Mr Graham	Lady C. Waldegrave.
	Lady Ann Bellaſyſe.
Earl Morton	Lady Ann Weſley.
	Hon. Miſs Thynne.
Lord Galway	Hon. Miſs J. Thynne.
	Hon. Miſs Howe.
Lord Stopford	Hon. Miſs Dawney.
	Hon. Miſs Craven.
H. Mr Edgecombe	Hon. Miſs Maria Craven.
	Hon. Miſs Pitt.
Mr St Leger	Miſs Char. Fitzroy.
	Miſs Gunning.
Mr Graham	Miſs Boyle.
	Miſs Grace Frankland.
Earl Morton	Miſs Ruſhout.
	Miſs Erſkine.
Lord Galway	Miſs Mawbey.
	Miſs Curzon.

After the Minuets were finiſhed, which were on this evening uncommonly long and tedious, it being near twelve o'clock before they had concluded, the Country Dances began, and the couples that danced were,

Duke of Cumberland and Princeſs Royal.
Earl of Saliſbury and Princeſs Auguſta.
Earl Morton and the Princeſs Elizabeth.
Mr Edgecumbe and Lady Caroline Spencer.
Mr Graham and Miſs Erſkine.

DRESSES.

The *King*.—Plainer than ever we remember to have ſeen his Majeſty dreſſed; not even a white ſtocking, all of a dark grave colour.

The *Queen*.—A blaze of brilliants. The body and train of her Majeſty's dreſs were of ſilver tiſſue of a ſtraw colour, trimmed with elegant blond lace, plaited around the bottom in the manner of a flounce, at the head of which were puffings of blond, between each, large bunches of puce-colour wheat ears, intermixt with ſilver, and faſtened on with large cluſters of diamonds in the form of roſes; the upper part of the petticoat was chamberic gauze, ſpotted with ſilver, trimmed with blond, and looped up in three parts, with ribband, edged with pearls and breaks of diamond roſes; at the extremity of the hoop on each were large cluſters of diamonds. The ſtomacher was one magnificent cluſter of diamonds, with a bouquet of brilliants, and correſponding ſleeve knots. On her Majeſty's head was placed a crown of diamonds, on a ſmall cap of blond lace; and in the room of feathers large bunches of diamond wheat ears; the whole being in a manner grand and beautiful, beyond our powers of deſcription.

Princeſs Royal.—Wore a deep laylock body and train, with a chamberie gauze petticoat, richly embroidered and ſpangled. At the bottom of the petticoat a very deep and rich ſilver taſſel fringe, at the head of which round the petticoat was a wreath of various-coloured foil flowers, and in front were two large beautiful wreaths of foil flowers, in the form of creſcents, one above the other. Her Royal Highneſs's head was dreſſed in a plain toupee, and white powder, an elegant blond lace cap, ornamented with a number of flowers and diamonds, with two white oſtrich feathers, and a beautiful *plume de duvet*. The Princeſs's ear-rings and necklace were of rubies.

Princeſs Auguſta.—White body, and train of ſilver tiſſue, trimmed round the bottom, ſimilar to her ſiſter's; the petticoat fancifully ornamented with foil, layed on croſs ways with embroidered and ſpangled gauze, looſely laid on in folds, and decorated with large bunches of foil flowers, with a head-dreſs ſimilar to that of the Princeſs Royal, with only a little variation in the colour of the flowers.

Princeſs Elizabeth.—The body and train was of a celeſtial blue ſilver tiſſue petticoat, decorated in the ſame manner as the Princeſs Auguſta, with ſome alteration in the colour of the foil. Her Highneſs's head-dreſs correſponded with her ſiſter's, with a large quantity of diamonds.

Counteſs of *Saliſbury*.—Pale yellow tiffany, interwove with ſilver, a chamberie gauze petticoat, embroidered with ſilver and ſpangles in diamonds; in the center of each were four ſmall white leaves that principally covered the coat, and produced a very beautiful effect. Her Ladyſhip's head-dreſs was fancied with great taſte, and ornamented with a profuſion of diamonds and feathers, the tips of which were coloured like the train of her dreſs.

Ducheſs of *Gordon*.—An exceeding beautiful dreſs of white, richly decorated, in green and gold wheat ear, very judiciouſly placed.

Lady *Milner*—Was the exact counterpart of her Grace of Gordon; probably both manufactured by the ſame perſon.

Lady *Caroline Spencer*.—Light blue body, embroidered, and a train of the ſame colour; a gauze coat, ſpangled with ſilver and deep ſilver fringe, with chamberie gauze, embroidered, bound with ribbon the ſame colour of the train, edged with ſilver fringe laid on in folds very elegantly.

Lady *Eliza Spencer*.—Her dreſs was trimmed like her ſiſter's, but the robe and body was of pale pink.

Counteſs of *Aldborough*.—Pale pink ſtripe, decorated with flowers, with the moſt numerous head-dreſs that ever appeared in public, more in the manner of caricature than otherwiſe.

Lady *Bellaſyſe*.—Pink dreſs, covered with ſilver gauze, and ſpangles.

Lady *C. Waldegrave*.—White dreſs, with ſome purple flowers, but very plain.

Lady *Georgiana Leveſon Gower*.—White ſilk body and train, ſilver fringe round the train; the petticoat of gauze, with ſprigs of flowers of blue foil in ſtrait rows, and deep fringe at the bottom, exceedingly taſteful and elegant, with bouquet of jeſſamine, and a wreath of the ſame in the cap. Lady Charlotte Leveſon Gower was dreſſed the ſame as her ſiſter.

The two Miſs *Cravens*—were both dreſſed alike, in a celeſtial blue, with a robe and petticoat of white crape, on which were tulips, buds, in embroidery, paintings, and ſilver ſpangles, with a beautiful border of celeſtial blue in laurel leaves, edged with ſilver ſpangles, and another a very deep border of ſilver fringe and coloured foils, with a wreath of roſes from the bouquet to the bottom of the petticoat.

Their caps were a crown of oſtrich feathers, very large, and highly ornamented with full blown roſes.

Lady *Charlotte Gordon*.—White and ſilver; ſimple, unaffected, correſponding with her youth, and exceedingly becoming.

Lady *Charlotte Bertie*.—A profuſion of ſilver ſpangles on white ſilk and crape, with almoſt an equal number of roſes, altogether very beautiful. Her Ladyſhip's cap, like thoſe worn by the Miſs Cravens, was ornamented with *la plume de duvet*.

Viſcounteſs *Parker*.—A chambre gauze, ſpotted with purple and ſilver, the petticoat moſt beautifully ornamented with lilac foil and ſilver wheat-ears.

Lady *Burgoyne*.—Her Ladyſhip's dreſs was truly emblematical of her character, neat and elegant, compoſed of a green ſilk robe-coat of white crape, ornamented with wreathes of laurel, in green foil, edged pearls, with a deep border of green, edged with pearls, and a deep rich lace.

Lady *Eſſex*.—A pale yellow ground, and coat mings; very plain, high cap, and [illegible] *duvet* in yellow.

Lady *Mexborough*.—A beautiful dreſs, white body, and train of gauze, uncommonly beautifully decorated in crimſon foil, in the ſhape of ſickles, laid on in rows down the petticoat, betwixt each large bunches of ſilver wheat ear, altogether beautifully conceived.

Many other Ladies appeared in beautiful dreſſes in the ball room, whom we have not time to diſtinguiſh, more than juſt to mention the colour:—among whom were, Miſs Thynne, in green; Miſs J. Thynne, in mulberry colour; Miſs Fitzroy, in pink, beautifully ſpangled; Miſs Curzon, in deep pink; Miſs Ruſhout, in white; Miſs Grace Frankland, in dark purple; Miſs Howe, in white ſilver tiſſue; Lady Ann Weſley, in dark green; Miſs Boyle, in pink; Miſs Pitt, in white; Lady Suſan Fane, in pink and white; Lady Pembroke, &c.

REMARKS ON THE DRESSES.

Feathers univerſally worn, the *plume de coq*. baniſhed, and a new feather introduced by Lady William Gordon, called *La plume de duvet* adopted in its place. This feather, which is in itſelf extremely beautiful, is moſtly uſed at Madame le Brun's, that *aſſemblage du gout*, where it is uſual to ſee every thing that genius and taſte can dictate.

Very few coloured feathers, or round, were to be ſeen; moſtly flat, of the Oſtrich kind.

Caps very high and large, ornamented with artificial flowers and feathers.

Ear-rings very long, both of diamonds and pearl. *Necklaces* wore very looſe on the neck; moſt ladies ſported two watches.

The *Gowns* are made much longer in the waiſt than heretofore, and the mode of decoration is with gauze, either embroidered or ſpangled, laid on in waves, looped up with ribbons, ſpangled, and trimmed with pearls.

No breaſt bows or ſleeve knots were worn, except thoſe of diamonds, but ſmall narrow ribbons tied round the arm.

The *ſleeves* of the Ladies dreſſes were either trimmed with gauze laid full on, or blond lace plaitted above cuffs like robbins; three of which her Majeſty wore, and at the head of each a chain of diamonds.

Treble Ruffles were predominant; *tipets* quite full, and more open than uſual.

Bouquets, either in front, or on one ſide, principally dependant on taſte.

The principal decoration of the ladies was very fine and broad Blond, lately introduced into England by *Lelite de dames Françoiſe*, *Les Ducheſs de Polignac*, *Guiche*, *Vaudrieul*, &c.

White Powder was moſtly worn, *Dowdney's* violet ſcented the room; the hair dreſſed not wide, and principally plain toupees, or ſmall curls.

The gentlemens dreſſes were almoſt unexceptionably plain and inelegant. The Duke of Cumberland and the Earl of Saliſbury were the only ones we ſaw deſerving of notice.

Miſs Gunning, Maid of Honour, ſeemed to have adopted the family œconomy; for, in the memory of birth-night diſplay, it cannot be recollected that ſo plain and inſignificant a dreſs, to ſay no worſe of it, was ever exhibited before the King and Queen.

The Earl of Leiceſter, much to the credit of his judgment and taſte, has new-modelled the band of Gentlemen Penſioners, and by a different uniform, has given them more the appearance of their title.

The Ball Room was not ſo crouded as it has formerly been, owing to the Prince's indiſpoſition, though a great number of foreigners were preſent, and among them the Duke and Ducheſs of Polignac. His Majeſty appeared in tolerable ſpirits, though the Queen was not ſo chearful, nor did any ludicrous circumſtance happen during the evening to cauſe a ſmile or laugh, except the unaccountable accident of the Hon. Mr Edgecumbe dancing with Miſs Marcia Pitt; the one the ſhorteſt man, and the other the talleſt lady in the whole room.

The principal perſons preſent were, of Gentlemen, Mr Pitt, Duke of Montague, Duke of Queenſberry, Lord Sydney, Lord Carmarthen, Lord Rivers, Lord Galloway, &c. Of Ladies Ducheſs of Argyſe, Ducheſs of Gordon, Lady Southampton, &c. &c.

After two country dances, their Majeſties retired, and the ball immediately broke up, a little after 12 o'clock.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *June 6.*

Amſterdam, May 31. The Burghers of this city, who are not uſed to commit exceſſes without a cauſe, were yeſterday unfortunately drove to acts of violence on the following occaſion:—A few days ſince a petition was left to ſign at a houſe in a ſtreet called the Reguliers Gracht, in favour of the Stadtholder, tending to re-eſtabliſh that Prince in all the privileges he enjoyed in 1766, and to annul every thing that has been done to the contrary ſince, and a vaſt number ſigned it: However, from the violence of party on each ſide, ſuch a thing was not likely to go on long without ſome diſturbance, which in fact happened towards evening, when the popular fury roſe ſo high that the houſe was pulled down, and other exceſſes committed, which however were checked by two companies of Burghers being ſent to the ſpot in time; nevertheleſs, the rumour of this diſturbance ſoon reached Kattenburgh, on which iſland the dock-yards are, and it immediately ſpread among the ſhipwrights, who attacked and plundered the houſes of ſeveral patriots, drew up the drawbridge, and with ſome pieces of cannon ſeemed determined to defend themſelves againſt any who might oppoſe them: However, a party of our Burghers immediately went to the ſpot, where they were fired upon from the cannon, and were obliged to wait till this morning before they could force the bridge, which they did by means of ſome pieces of ordnance, and entered the iſland with charged bayonets. Upon this the other party fled; ſome of them were, however, taken, and will be tried; ſix were killed, and ſeveral wounded. Whilſt this was going [illegible] plundered ſeveral houſes in other parts of the town, particularly thoſe of the Burgomaſters Rendorn and Boele; that of Burgomaſter Deuer was defended by a party of Burghers, who juſt got there in time to ſave it. Where all this will end God only knows; but we fear party ſpirit runs ſo high that much miſchief will enſue to this Republic.

LONDON, ——*June 6.*

The Prince of Wales hourly improves in health. This information cannot fail of being highly acceptable to all deſcriptions of people: It muſt be equally flattering to the Prince, that the moſt general concern has attended his indiſpoſition; and the proofs of affection and reſpect ſhewn in the daily enquiries of multitudes, have been of a nature not very common to be met with.

The Prince of Wales will remove to his houſe at Kew, for the benefit of the air, as ſoon as his health is ſufficiently re-eſtabliſhed to enable him to take the journey.

The Duke of York is expected to arrive in England in a few days, having been ſent for on account of the Prince's indiſpoſition.

Monday, Lord George Gordon entered the Court at St James's, where the Foreign Miniſters carriages uſually ſtand; and after creating much confuſion, was rather rudely treated by the ſoldiers on guard. His Lordſhip's object was to ſubpœna the Marquis of Carmarthen, which Lord George ſaid he had in his pocket.

This morning came on before Mr Juſtice Buller, and a ſpecial Jury, the cauſe of the King againſt Lord George Gordon, for having publiſhed a pamphlet tending to create ſedition; when, after a ſhort hearing, he was found guilty.

Mr Wilkins, printer of the above pamphlet, was next put on his trial, and found guilty.

Lord George Gordon was then tried on another indictment, for publiſhing a libel againſt the Queen of France, and the Charge des Affaires of the French Court, of which he was alſo convicted.—The ſentence will not be given till next Term.

Monday, as his Grace the Duke of Beaufort was going through the Court yard at St James's, to his carriage, he loſt his George from his ribband. A perſon being immediately ſeized by one of the Marſhal's men, who being known by the officers of Bow-ſtreet, he was ſearched, and the George (which was of conſiderable value) was found upon him. He proved to be Henry Stern, commonly called Gentleman Harry, of infamous memory. He was taken before Mr Hyde, who committed him to Tothil-fields Bridewell.

The Beſborough, belonging to the Engliſh Eaſt India Company, arrived at Bombay on the 25th of December.

A private letter from the Hague has the following article: "The Pruſſian Ambaſſador has delivered a memorial to their High Mightineſſes, ſetting forth, that if they continue their reſolution in depriving the Prince of Orange of his places and rere-

sues, and the privileges enjoyed by all his predeceſſors, the King his maſter will do his utmoſt endeavours, joined by ſome other powers, to re-eſtabliſh his Highneſs in the juſt right he is entitled to. It is alſo ſaid, that the Engliſh Ambaſſador has aſſured the States General, that the King his maſter will not look tamely on, and ſee ſuch injuries done to his Serene Highneſs. Their High Mightineſſes are deliberating on what ſteps are proper to be taken to bring about a reconciliation with the Houſe of Orange, ſo that all parties may be ſatisfied. They ſit almoſt every day, but nothing has yet tranſpired; however, we ſhall ſoon know their reſolutions, as the above Ambaſſadors have demanded immediate anſwers to their memorials."

Extract of a letter from the Hague, June 1.

"The Prince Stadtholder has ſent a letter to the States of Holland and Weſt Frieſland, ſetting forth, in the ſtrongeſt terms, That finding all his mildneſs and forbearance of no avail, and that not a few miſguided individuals alone had endeavoured to deprive him of his rights and privileges; but that ſuch reſolutions had been taken in Holland, and ſuch proceedings countenanced and ſupported, that he could no longer tamely ſee himſelf and his Houſe deprived of his hereditary rights, and therefore thinks it his duty to declare himſelf ready to uſe his utmoſt endeavours, in conjunction with the States of Guelderland and Utrecht, &c. to heal the breaches in the union, and to re-eſtabliſh peace, concord, and confidence in and between all the provinces of this Republic in general, as well as between the regents and inhabitants of each in particular."

After all the diſputes, delays, and procraſtinating meaſures of the phlegmatic Dutch politics, the ſword is now drawn, and although the Dutch are not eaſily rouſed, they are leſs eaſily appeaſed.

Something having been ſuperficially thrown out in the papers, relative to a mode of making *light* gold *heavy*, a correſpondent aſſures us the practice is openly and ſucceſsfully carried on by an able mechanic in a county town nearly 100 miles N. N. W. from the metropolis. His mode, which is no ſecret, is, to drill a ſmall hole in the guinea, and then to put in a ſmall piece of wire, formed from ſterling gold, that ſhall juſt make the money preponderate in the ſcale. Conſultations, we are aſſured, have been held between the bankers of the town and the *Proper Officer*, relative to a proſecution; but, as the ingenious artiſt neither *diminiſhes* nor *debaſes* the coin, he is not within the gripe of any exiſting ſtatute.

As a proof of the very extenſive ſcale on which the buſineſs of Mr Whitbread's brewery is carried on, it is affirmed that his butts, if arranged at length, would reach from London to Norwich. His ſtables are thrice as large as the Royal mews, and the name of every horſe is painted over the manger.

When Mr Thrale died, a third ſhare of his brewery was ſold to the ſon of Mr Barclay, the Quaker, in Cheapſide, for *one hundred thouſand pounds*.

The watch trade is at this period as briſk as it was ever known to be, in conſequence of ſeveral large orders from different parts of Spain.

To thoſe who ſeem aſtoniſhed that the power of harmony and ſong can prove alone ſufficient to pre- [illegible] the Gordian knot of Wedgegrave and a Beard, a Thrale and a Piozzi, the following indubitable circumſtances are offered as a receipt for curing their amazement. Whilſt the celebrated Stradella was engaged in the admirable execution of a difficult piece of muſic, at a concert given by the Doge of Venice, the impreſſion which his ſtile of playing made upon a young lady belonging to the Court, and then preſent, was ſo forcible, that ſhe firſt loſt her heart, next reſigned to him her perſon, and afterwards ran away with him to Rome. A relation of the ſeduced fair, incenſed at the circumſtance, endeavoured to perſuade a gentleman, who had ſought her in marriage, to run away, in the blood of his too fortunate rival, the injurious ſtain which he deſcribed as having alighted upon the peace of both. The lover arrives at the place of deſtination, and learns that the intended victim of his rage is to perform, on ſuch a day, at the Cathedral of St Peter. Thither he goes, and having heard the captivating ſounds which iſſued from the violin of Stradella, relents: Thinks only of preſerving him, and writes word to the irritated relation of the beauty, whom he had loſt for ever, that Stradella had quitted Rome, and that the place of his reſidence was hitherto a ſecret. A ſecond ſimilar example is that of Palma, one of the moſt diſtinguiſhed muſicians at Naples. Aſſailed in the houſe by an enraged creditor, who was determined to have him inſtantly arreſted, Palma only anſwers to his menaces by ſinging a moſt excellent air. The creditor ſtops and liſtens. Palma ſings a ſecond air, accompanies it with his harpſichord, marks the paſſages which ſeem to have the moſt powerful effect upon the feelings of the creditor, plays them over in an exquiſitely pathetic ſtyle, and at length more than ſoftens the heart which was prepared to be obdurate. The payment of the money is now ſolely out of the queſtion, that the creditor lends Palma the contents of his purſe, to extricate himſelf from another embarraſſment. Facts of this nature are almoſt ſufficient to convert into ſober truths the old mythology of Orpheus.

Monday ſe'ennight, at one o'clock, Benj. Gregſon, who lately eſcaped from Newgate, was put to the bar of the Old Bailey, for the purpoſe of identifying his perſon; after the Clerk of Arraigns had read the record of his indictment, the Recorder aſked him, "Are you the ſame Benjamin Gregſon who was attainted on this indictment?" "Yes, my Lord, I am." He was then remanded back to Newgate under his former ſentence. He was very decently dreſſed, but did not appear to be at all affected with his ſituation.

The ſame day nineteen priſoners were tried at the Old Bailey, eleven of whom were convicted of felonies, and eight acquitted.

Laſt week Mr John Goodall, butcher of Nottingham, killed a ſurpriſing large ox at that place. The weight of this aſtoniſhing animal weighed 35 ſtones 4 lb. at the rate of 14 lb. to the ſtone. The tallow weighed 18 ſtone; the heart 13 lb. He meaſured round the girth 9 feet and a half; from the noſe to the tail-end 15 feet 9 inches; was 8 inches deep of fat in the breaſt, and in every other part proportionable thereto. This wonderful production of nature was not quite ſeven years old.

A letter from Birmingham, dated May 28, ſays, "The violent ſtorm of rain, accompanied with thunder and lightning, which happened between the hours of five and ſix o'clock in the afternoon of Thurſday laſt, did very conſiderable damage in ſeveral places in the neighbourhood of this town. A ball of fire fell in the chimney of the houſe of Mr Griffiths, of Winſon Green, and deſcending into one of the lower rooms, threw from his chair a man who was ſitting there to a conſiderable diſtance, forced out the chimney piece, deſtroyed a large quantity of wearing apparel, and damaged ſome of the furniture, and ſeveral parts of the houſe, but happily no perſon received any great injury. At Sutton Coldfield, the whole front of the houſe of Mr Richard Whateley was laid open, and almoſt deſtroyed; the walls on the oppoſite ſide of the rooms bore evident marks of violence with which the bricks, &c. were driven againſt them, and a very ſtrong and heavy cheſt was found forced from its ſituation, the lock broke and wide open. The windows of the houſe adjoining were likewiſe broken, and their caſements much ſhattered: but what was very extraordinary, a bird that was ſuſpended in a cage cloſe to one of them, received not apparently the leaſt hurt, and was not removed from its ſituation. Mr Whateley and his ſervant had, at the commencement of the ſtorm, fortunately gone down into their cellar as a place of the greateſt ſafety; by which prudent retreat they preſerved themſelves from the danger that threatened them, and moſt probably their lives."

Extract of a letter from Dublin, May 15.

"Lord Mountmorres, yeſterday, appeared in his place in the Houſe of Lords. His Lordſhip ſeems to be perfectly recovered from the effects of the late affair of honor, in which he was concerned.

"About three weeks ago, in Roſsgull, county Donegall, a girl of the name of Fanny M'Bride, after a night's dancing, fell into a kind of trance or lethargy, in which ſhe continued for ten days; on the eleventh, ſhe awakened as it were from a long ſleep, yawned two or three times, rubbed her hands, and then expired.

"For ſome weeks paſt a number of diſorderly perſons have made it a practice to aſſemble in the fields near Merrion-ſquare every Sabbath day, for the purpoſe of playing football, wreſtling &c. Alderman Exſhaw having received intelligence of thoſe irregularities, proceeded thither on Sunday laſt, attended by a party of the police, in order to diſperſe the multitude, in endeavouring to effect which a terrible affray enſued, wherein the Alderman himſelf was moſt audaciouſly aſſaulted, ſeveral of his attendants dangerouſly wounded, and their arms deſtroyed.

"Wedneſday laſt, a party of the police went to the Liberty, to Plunket-ſtreet, &c. where large trees, that had been [illegible] to remove the May-buſhes. On their attempting to remove the buſhes, the guard [illegible] in number, were firſt [illegible] women, who were ſoon joined by a mob that pelted them with ſtones, and compelled them to retreat. The next day, theſe deluded people continued outrageous in their conduct, daring the police to take away their buſhes, and vowing vengeance if they attempted it. This induced Mr Carleton to call on Mr Sheriff Fleming, who, taking with them a party of the police and a few of the military, proceeded to remove the trees; on which the mob ſhewed an inclination of reſiſtance; but the Sheriff informing them, with great humanity, of the conſequence of ſuch a conduct, occaſioned them to ſubmit to the buſhes being taken away, and which he cauſed to be carried on cars to the Tholſel.'

CHESS.

The celebrated Mr Phillidor, whoſe unrivalled excellence at the game of Cheſs, has been long diſtinguiſhed, invited the members of the Cheſs Club, and the amateurs in general of that arduous amuſement to be preſent on Saturday ſe'ennight, at a ſpectacle of the moſt curious kind, as it was to diſplay a very wonderful faculty of the human mind, which faculty, however, is perhaps excluſively at preſent his own.

In conſequence of this invitation thirty gentlemen and three ladies attended Mr Phillidor at Parſlo's, in St James's ſtreet, where in their preſcence, with his eyes cloſed, he contended with two gentlemen at the ſame time, who had each a Cheſs board, and who may, perhaps, be deemed the firſt players in Europe next to himſelf.

Count Bruhl was his adverſary at one board, and Mr Bowdler at the other, and to each he allowed the firſt move.

Mr Phillidor's repreſentatives were Mrs Wilmot of Bloomſbury-ſquare, and a gentleman of the name of Cooper.

The games commenced at ten minuets after two o'clock, and laſted exactly one hour and forty minutes.

The manner in which theſe games were played, was alternately as to each move. Count Bruhl began, and mentioned aloud the move he had made. Mr Phillidor then directed his repreſentative, and ſo proceeded to the concluſion of both games.

The game with the Count was drawn, and Mr Bowdler was ſucceſsful in the other, owing to the quickneſs with which the earlier moves in both games were made, and to the extreme ſimilarity in the ſituation of the piece towards the commencement; for if the games had leſs reſembled each other, Mr Phillidor would have preſerved a more diſtinct recollection.

The idea of the intellectual labours that was paſſing in the mind of Mr Phillidor ſuggeſted a painful perception to the ſpectator, which, however, was quite unneceſſary, as he ſeldom pauſed half a minute, and ſeemed to undergo little mental fatigue, being ſomewhat jocoſe through the whole, and offering occaſionally many pleaſantries that diverted the company. The whole paſſed in the French language.

When the intrinſic difficulty of the game is conſidered, as well as the great ſkill of his adverſaries, who of courſe conducted it with the moſt ſubtle complications, this exertion ſeems abſolutely miraculous, and certainly deſerves to be recorded, as a proof at once intereſting and aſtoniſhing of the power of human intelligence.

PRICE of STOCKS, June 6.

Bank Stock, —	3 per cent. India Ann. 72¾
New 4 per cent. 1777, 95¼ ⅛ ¼	⅛ ¼
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, 115⅛ ⅛ 115.	India Bonds, 60 s. a 62.
3 per cent. red. 75⅞ ⅛.	South Sea Stock, —
3 per cent. con. ſhut, 77⅝ ⅛ ¼.	Old S. S. Ann. 75¾ ⅛ ¼.
3 per cent. 1726, —	New ditto, —
Long Ann. 22 9-16ths ⅛ ¼.	3 per cent. 1751, —
30 Years Ann. 1778, —	New Navy and Vict. Bills, —
India Stock, —	Exch. Bills, —
	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 19 s. 6 d.

WIND AT DEAL, June 5. S. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

PRINCE OF WALES.

We are happy in having it in our power, from the very beſt authority, to aſſure our readers, that his Royal Highneſs the Prince of Wales continues greatly to mend every day, and that his phyſicians now pronounce him entirely out of danger. He is able to ſit up, and has reſumed his former chearfulneſs.

We have authority for ſaying, that Lord Frederick Campbell does not retire from Parliament, but is to ſolicit a re-election for Argyleſhire.

Yeſterday, the 12th regiment of foot, commanded by Major General William Pitſon, at preſent cantoned in the Caſtle, was reviewed on Bruntsfield Links, by his Excellency the Hon. Lieutenant General Mackay. This regiment, which is looked upon to be the moſt complete and beſt diſciplined of any that have for ſome time paſt been reviewed here, made a very fine appearance, and went through their various evolutions and firings greatly to the ſatisfaction of the General, and a numerous and genteel concourſe of ſpectators.

Yeſterday, the Rev. Mr Proudfoot, miniſter of the Antiburgher congregation at Leith, had the misfortune of breaking his leg, in leaping over a ditch in the Meadows, on his return from the review. He was immediately conveyed to the Royal Infirmary, as being the neareſt, and moſt ready place for aſſiſtance and advice. A conſultation was held among the Phyſicians and Surgeons of the Houſe, when it was found neceſſary, on account of the ſhocking manner in which the bone was fractured, to order an amputation of the limb, and the operation was accordingly performed, below the knee, laſt night. We are happy to learn, that Mr Proudfoot is a good deal better to-day, and that great hopes are entertained of his recovery.

We are deſired to acquaint the humane and charitable public, that there is a contribution making at Leith for thoſe poor families who ſuffered by fire in the Citadel, on Thurſday laſt. Nine of them loſt their all, and have been reduced to beggary. Five of theſe are induſtrious weavers, whoſe looms (the ſole means of their ſupport) are deſtroyed.—Four of them are poor widows, with children, who are rendered totally deſtitute. Fifteen families beſides have loſt conſiderably by having their furniture in a great meaſure deſtroyed, and would require ſome aſſiſtance. Contributions are received by Dr Johnſtone, Miniſter there, and Meſſ. Young and Trotter Edinburgh. The ſmalleſt donation will be received; and whatever is collected ſhall be diſtributed according to the loſſes of the ſufferers.

Thurſday night, the juſtly celebrated Mrs Jordan, with whom the manager of our Theatre Royal has made an engagement for a few nights, made her firſt appearance in the character of Peggy, in the comedy of the Country Girl, which ſhe performed with great ability, and received the moſt unbounded applauſe from a brilliant audience. Mrs Jordan's merits, in the comic line of acting, are univerſally acknowledged, nor is it ſuppoſed ſhe has an equal at preſent on the Britiſh ſtage.

The ſtudent of medicine, who fought a duel on Monday, as mentioned in our laſt, died yeſterday morning of the wound he received upon that occaſion.

A porter lately having demanded double the ordinary fare from a gentleman who employed him to carry a bundle, complaint was made to the Magiſtrates of the impoſition. The porter was immediately called before them, when the fact not being diſputed, the Magiſtrates, much to their praiſe, ordained him inſtantly to pay a fine of ten ſhillings, which they ordered to be depoſited in the poors box belonging to the ſociety of porters. For this purpoſe, their treaſurer was called before the Magiſtrates, and the money delivered to him, with an injunction, that he ſhould immediately inform all his brethren of the tranſaction, in order to put them upon their guard from attempting ſimilar impoſitions, otherwiſe they might depend upon ſuffering a ſtill more ſevere puniſhment.

The Juno, Captain Gavin, arrived this morning at Leith from Oporto, with wine and cork.

The Leith Packet, Thomſon, arrived at Hawley's Wharf, the 4th inſt. all well.

On Monday laſt, arrived in Leith Roads, the Betſey and Brothers, Wiſhart, from Peterſburgh, in twenty-one days, after having been froze up during the winter. She left Peterſburgh the 14th ult. and was full three days in getting through the ice, and paſſed about 150 ſail on their way to that port. In the above ſhip came paſſengers the lady and ſon of his Excellency Admiral Sir Samuel Greig.

By a letter from Clonegall, (Ireland) dated May 23, we learn, that on the night before, about the hour of eleven o'clock, as Mr Simon Lacy was going home in company with two lads, his couſins, he was way-laid by William Farrell and Lawrence Farrell, both of Conegall, brothers; the former was armed with an iron bar, the latter with a bayonet fixed in a pole. Mr Lacy had no idea of ſuch a plot being laid againſt his life, and was unarmed, as were alſo his couſins. As ſoon as he approached one of the aſſaſſins, Lawrence Farrell made a ſtab of the bayonet at his neck, but he perceiving his deſign, oppoſed his arm, and received a moſt deſperate wound. William Farrell immediately advanced, and made a blow with the iron bar at him, which he fortunately eſcaped, and calling on his couſins to ſave themſelves by flight, he ran off.—The ſavage barbarians then fell on his couſins, one of whom received a dangerous wound in the thigh, but providentially preſerved his life by concealing himſelf under a hedge—the other, leſs fortunate, a boy not quite 14 years of age, ſon to the late Mr John Codd of Clonegall, they ſeized, and vented on him all their vengeance. One of the villains broke his ſkull with the iron bar, and the other drove the bayonet through his temple. Having left him for dead and weltering in blood, the inhuman monſters immediately fled the town, and have not ſince been heard of.

No cauſe has been aſſigned for this horrid barbarity; but ſtrict ſearch is making after the perpetrators, who, it is hoped, will not eſcape juſtice.

Thurſday two young gentlemen who were ſhooting in the gardens of Mr Reilly of Drumcondra, being remonſtrated with on account of their doing much injury to the crop, one of them called to the other to fire at Mr Reilly, which he directly complied with, and not only wounded Mr Reilly, but his ſon alſo very dangerouſly. One of the party was ſoon after taken, and committed to Kilmainham goal by Mr Juſtice Graham; the other, however, effected his eſcape, after making ſeveral efforts to reſcue his companion.

Extract of a letter from Haddington, June 8.

"Laſt night, about ten o'clock, a moſt alarming fire was diſcovered in an ironmonger's ſhop here, which had been locked up for the night an hour or two before; ſo that the fire had got to a conſiderable height before it was diſcovered: by the timely appearance and exertion of the Magiſtrates, officers and men of the firſt Dragoon Guards, with the application of the fire-engine, and the aſſiſtance of the inhabitants, the fire was happily extinguiſhed, without doing much damage to the reſt of the building, although the ſhop and the goods ſuffered conſiderably, both from the fire, and from the water thrown by the engine, which was well ſerved, and did great execution. Much praiſe is due to many individuals for their humanity and activity on this occaſion, and particularly to Colonel Vyſe, who not only collected his men, and appeared at the head of them in an inſtant, but remained with them till midnight, when the danger was over, and left a guard the whole night, with orders to have it continued till the doors and windows of the ſhop ſhould be repaired and made ſecure, and which has no doubt been of the greateſt uſe both to the inſurers and inſured. Had this fire happened a few hours later, the conſequence muſt have been fatal to the lives and properties of many families. The Magiſtrates in a body, this day, waited upon Colonel Vyſe, and returned him [illegible]

Extracts of a letter from Aberdeen, June 7.

"Yeſterday, by the careleſsneſs of a fellow driving his cart up the Shiprow, a boy was knocked down, and had his leg cruſhed in a dreadful manner.

"On Monday evening, it began to rain heavily, and continued the greateſt part of Tueſday, accompanied with ſleet and hail. Inſtead of warm weather after rain, which is looked for at this ſeaſon, the cold has been very intenſe; and yeſterday morning the froſt was ſo ſtrong, that the ice on the pools was as thick as a half crown piece."

State of the Thermometer ſince our laſt:

Thurſday, June 7.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	42
Friday,	— 8. 8 —	A. M.	49
	8 —	P. M.	57
Saturday,	— 9. 8 —	A. M.	58

☞ For ſhipping, ſee laſt page.

EDUCATION.

EDINBURGH, *June 9. 1787.*

MR NICHOL, Writing Maſter, Accomptant, and Mathematician, has removed from Dickſon's Cloſe, to a houſe in Carrubber's Cloſe, oppoſite the to Engliſh Chapel, where he continues to teach the different branches of mercantile education as formerly advertiſed, viz. Writing, Arithmetic, and Book-Keeping in the moſt extenſive manner, upon a new and improved plan, calculated to adapt the knowledge of theory to the practice of real buſineſs. The different branches of Mathematics theoretical and practical, comprehending Euclids Elements of Geometry, Trigonometry, Practical Geometry, with their application to Land-Surveying and Navigation.

Geography ancient and modern, with the Uſe of the Globes.

Free-ſtone Quarry in the county of Fife,

TO be LET by public roup, for ſuch number of years as can be agreed on,

That extenſive QUARRY, in the pariſh of Balmerino, ſituated cloſe by the river Tay, and almoſt oppoſite to Dundee. There was a good harbour lately built by the proprietor to the quarry, and it lies within an Engliſh mile of the ferry at Balmerino, and two of Woodhaven. The roup will take place in the houſe of Andrew Hutton vintner in Balmerino, on Saturday the 16th inſtant, at twelve o'clock noon; and, previous thereto, the quarry will be ſhown by the proprietor at Naughton, or the ſaid Andrew Hutton.

Not to be repeated.

SUBTACK.

THE FARM of REDHOUSE, lying in the pariſh of Aberlady, and county of Haddington, is to ſubſet.

It conſiſts of 127 Scots acres of as good arable land as any in Eaſt Lothian. There is an exceeding good dwelling-houſe, commanding a moſt extenſive proſpect, and proper offices upon the farm. There is alſo a garden and orchard of about three acres, and three dovecots, well ſtocked, and in great order. Coal and lime are in the neighbourhood; and the price reaſonable.

Having a command of water, and more offices than are neceſſary for the farm, a ſoap or ſtarch-work, a diſtillery, or brewery, could be erected at a ſmall expence; and the latter is much wanted in that part of the country.

There are 16 acres of the land in fallow.

Entry to the houſes and graſs may be had immediately; to the arable land at the ſeparation of the crop, and to the garden and dovecots at Martinmas next.

William Charles Craigie, writer to the ſignet, will ſhow the principal tack, and has full power to conclude a bargain.

A ſervant on the ground will ſhow the premiſes.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

May 23. Sifters, of and from Glafgow, Leggit, for St Peterſburgh, in ballaſt.
Margaret of Leith, Strong, from Rotterdam, for ditto.
Charles, of and from Leith, Kitchen, for St Peterſburgh, with lead.
Helen of Dundee, Low, from Riga, for Montroſe, with flax.
Nelly of Montroſe, Nichole, from ditto, for Montroſe, with ditto.
Margaret, of and from Leith, Turnbull, for St Peterſburgh, in ballaſt.
James of Campbelton, Hervie, from Aberdeen, for ditto, ditto.
25. Betſey and Brothers of Leith, Wiſhart, from St Peterſburgh, for Leith, with flax, &c.
Peggy and Betſey of Grangemouth, Gray, from ditto, for Grangemouth, with ſundries.
Lady Francis of Leith, Young, from Gottenburgh, for St Peterſburgh, with herrings.
26. Betſey of Kirkcaldy, Suine, from Middleburgh, for Elbing, in ballaſt.

Elſinore, May 26. 1787. Wind S. W. freſh gale with rain.
WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

May 1. Paiſley, Dick, from London, with goods.
5. Martha, Cocks, from Lynn, with wheat.
Elizabeth, Mearns, from Montroſe, with malt.
Hope, Bell, from Memel, with timber.
6. Swinton, Bonnar, from Gottenburgh, deals and iron.
8. Peggy and Betſey, Gray, from Peterſburgh, ſundries.
Active, Allan, from Memel, with timber.
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, with goods.

SAILED,

3. Carron, Selby, for London, with goods.
4. Howgill, M'Donald, for Peterſburgh, in ballaſt.
Favourite, Bryce, for ditto, in ditto.
5. Friendſhip, Freater, for Leith, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

June 7. Mary, Sharp, from Eyemouth, with grain.
8. Chriſtian, Hiſlop, from Aberlady, in ballaſt.
John and Sarah, Philpot, from London, with grain.
James, Fiſh, from Yarmouth, with grain.
Edward and Anne, Nice, from Blackney, with grain.
9. Active, Nicols, from Yarmouth, with grain.
Fly, Arms, from Burnham, with grain.
Mercury, Barr, from Dunbar, with grain.
Diligence, Butler, from London, with goods.
Juno, Gavin, from Oporto, with wine and cork.
One ſloop with coals.

SAILED,

Mally Leighton, Bryce, for Montroſe, with goods.
Providence, Jones, for Alloa, with goods.
Peggy, Brown, for Peterſburgh, with goods.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM MOIR, late Merchant in Campvere.

THESE are requiring the whole Creditors of the ſaid William Moir, to lodge their reſpective claims, and oaths of verity thereon, with the Honourable Court of Arbitrators in the city of Campvere, on or before the 1ſt Auguſt next: certifying all thoſe who fail to do ſo, that they will be cut out of any ſhare of the ſaid William Moir's effects.

It will be proper to tranſmit the claims to any merchant in Campvere, who will produce ſame in ſaid Court.

AT LONDON—FOR BORROWSTOUNNESS,

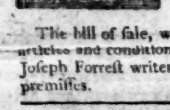
THE UNITY,

JAMES GRINDLAY Maſter,

Now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in her outward cargo. Will ſail on or about the 22d June.

Letters, on buſineſs, addreſſed to the Maſter, at the New England Coffeehouſe, or on board the veſſel, will be properly attended to.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of John Gemmell innkeeper in Dunbar, upon Wedneſday the 20th day of June inſt. betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon,



THE SLOOP

JAMES AND MARY,

Of Eyemouth,

As ſhe preſently lies in the Harbour of Dunbar, with her ſhat-boat, furniture, and apparelling. The veſſel is 70 tons burden, leſs or more, is an excellent ſailer, and is well found in every neceſſary, and her ſails are all moſtly new.

The bill of ſale, with the inventory of the veſſel, and the articles and conditions of roup, are to be ſeen in the hands of Joſeph Forreſt writer in Dunbar, who will ſhow the whole premiſſes.

TO be SOLD at St Andrew's, on Friday the 22d day of June curt.

The Sloop ROSE,

Of St Andrew's, of about 90 tons burthen, completely fitted, and ready for ſea.

Every information wanted anent her, may be had by applying to Stuart Grace, clerk of St Andrew's.

LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Friday the 22d day of June curt. betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The Lands of MEIKLE KINDEACE, with the mills thereof, lying in the pariſh of Nigg and county of Roſs. The rent of this eſtate, after deducting miniſter's ſtipend, and a feu-duty payable from the mills, amounts by a judicial rental, taken ſome years ago, to 258 bolls 2 firlots 3 pecks of victual, beſides kains and other cuſtoms.

The eſtate is moſt delightfully ſituated on the eaſt ſide of the bay of Cromarty.—The ſoil is univerſally of a rich quality.—There is a manſion-houſe and offices on the premiſſes, which may be put into repair at a moderate expence.—There are two plantations of fir trees of conſiderable extent, and in a very thriving condition, both fit for thinning, and immediately uſeful for various country purpoſes.—In the heart of one of the plantations, a ſpace of upwards of 60 acres of a level, very improveable muir, has been left unplanted with a view to its being cultivated, which, with a little outlay of money, will make a beautiful well ſheltered field.—In that part of the frith of Cromarty, which bounds the eſtate, there is found at low water, an inexhauſtible quantity of ſhells, fit either for manure, (and which has been very ſucceſsfully applied in that way) or for burning into lime. The whole lands are out of leaſe at Whitſunday

The lands hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county; and the title-deeds are clear and complete.

Any perſon inclining to purchaſe by private bargain betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply to Charles M'Intoſh, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the progreſs of writs, articles of roup, and rental may be ſeen; and who will give any further information that may be wanted.

Mr George M'Kenzie, reſiding in the houſe of Kindeace, will ſhow the eſtate and plantations.

DISTILLERS.

ALL DISTILLERS, CHEMISTS, COPPERSMITHS, and other perſons uſing STILLS, are deſired to take notice, That, by the late act of Parliament, their licenſes muſt be renewed ten days before the 5th of July next.

HOUSES AND LAND IN NEWBURGH.

Upon Wedneſday the 4th day of July 1787, within the houſe of David Hewit, vintner in Newburgh,

THE whole Tenement of Houſes and

Roods of Land which belonged to the deceaſed Robert Haliburton, merchant in Newburgh, are to be expoſed to public roup and ſale.

The premiſes contain about two roods fifteen falls of ground, the greateſt part of which has been converted into a well ſtocked orchard, of well bearing trees of good kinds, and is in an excellent thriving condition. The ſubjects lie near the eaſt end of the burgh of Newburgh, along the north ſide of the high ſtreet thereof.

The roup will begin at 12 o'clock mid-day.

For further particulars apply to John Brown, town-clerk of Newburgh.——Not to be repeated.

SALE OF WILLIAM BAINE's SUBJECTS.

To be Sold by public roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 13th day of June 1787, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon, by Mr Archibald Kidd, truſtee for the creditors of ſaid William Baine,

THE Two Lots of Mr Baine's Heritable

SUBJECTS ſtill remaining unſold.

LOT I.—Being the Firſt or Ground ſtory of the back Tenement of Land lying at the head of the Old Provoſt's or Fleſh-market Cloſe of Edinburgh, poſſeſſed by William Weir and William Baine, and conſiſting of four apartments, let together at - - L. 10 0 0

LOT II.—Being the Second ſtory of ſaid back Tenement of Land, and conſiſting of four rooms and kitchen, with cloſets and other conveniencies, poſſeſſed by John Stalker at 10 10 0

L. 20 10 0

The title-deeds and conditions of roup will be ſeen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer, Hanover-ſtreet, Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of the Eſtate of Redcaſtle.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 4th day of July 1787, at ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Barony of REDCASTLE, lying in the pariſhes of Kilerman and Kilmuir-Weſter, and county of Roſs. Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the ceſs-books of the county at 1491 l. At a moderate converſion of the victual, they yield of yearly rent about 1200 l. Sterling; and being very extenſive, and ſtill in their natural ſtate, they are capable of great improvement. Their ſituation is uncommonly agreeable. They lie along the navigable frith of Beauly, which bounds them on the ſouth, for the ſpace of about five miles. They are diſtant from the burgh of Inverneſs only about two miles. The ſoil is of an exceeding good quality, dry and healthy; and, owing to the ſouth expoſure, the crops are more early than in the moſt ſoutherly parts of Scotland. The manſion-houſe is fit to accommodate a large family. The gardens are extenſive, and yield fruits of all kinds in great plenty, early, and of the beſt quality. There is a conſiderable ſalmon-fiſhing upon the eſtate, and white fiſh, and ſhell-fiſh of all kinds. The low-country game upon it is plenty; and all ſorts of Highland game within a few miles of it. There is ſome natural wood, and the plantations upon the eſtate are extenſive, and in thriving condition.

Any of the tenants upon the eſtate will ſhew the lands; and the rental, title-deeds, and articles of roup are to be ſeen in the hands of John Tait writer to the ſignet, Park Place, Edinburgh; and to whom any perſon may apply who wiſhes

Lands, Superiorities, and Feu-duties,

In the Counties of Edinburgh and Roxburgh.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Wedneſday the 27th of June 1787 years, between five and ſix afternoon,

NEWTON.

The Lands and Barony of NEWTON, lying in the pariſh of Bedrule.

This eſtate is pleaſantly ſituated upon the banks of the river Teviot, within a few miles of Jedburgh, Kelſo, and Hawick, all good market towns. The great road from Berwick to Carliſle runs through it. The ſoil is remarkably good and very improveable; and there is limeſtone in the grounds and marl in the neighbourhood.

This eſtate contains about 740 acres Scots meaſure—Holds blench of the Crown—Stands valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 853 l.—And there are upon it, a great number of fine old trees, of conſiderable value, ſome natural wood; ſeveral moſt delightful ſituations for a manſion houſe, and good quarries both in the grounds and in the neighbourhood.

NETHER CHATTO & EDDLESCLEUGH.

The Lands of NETHER CHATTO and EDDLESCLEUGH, lying in the pariſh of Hownam.

Theſe lands contain 970 Scotch acres or thereby; hold blench off the Crown; and ſtand valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 1144 l. 12 s.

RICCALTOWN & MIDDLEKNOWS.

The Lands of RICCALTOWN and MIDDLEKNOWS, lying in the pariſh of Oxnam.

Theſe lands contain upwards of 1500 acres Scotch meaſure; hold blench of the Crown; and ſtand valued in the Ceſs-book of the county at 1091 l. 13 s. 4 d.

The lands of Nether Chatto and Eddleſcleugh, Riccaltown and Middleknows, are all excellent ſheep farms, well known to be ſuperior in quality to moſt, and inferior to none in Scotland.

HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, & PLACE GRADEN.

The Lands of HOISLAWHILL, FALSIDE, and PLACE GRADEN, lying in the pariſh of Linton.

This eſtate lies within a few miles of Kelſo, upon the weſt ſide of the great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle by Kelſo, contains 800 acres Scotch meaſure or thereby; holds blench off the Crown; and is valued in the Ceſs-books of the county at 586 l. 13 s. 4 d. The ſoil is good, and very improveable; and there is great plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood.

LONGLEE & GILLIESTONGUES.

The Lands of LONGLEE and GILLIESTONGUES, lying in the pariſh of Jedburgh.

This farm holds feu of the family of Douglas; conſiſts of about 400 acres Scotch meaſure; is ſituated upon the water of Jed, within two miles of Jedburgh. The great road from Edinburgh to Newcaſtle, by Jedburgh, runs thro' it. The ſoil is very good both for tillage and paſture; and there are upon it ſome fine old trees, and thriving natural wood of conſiderable value.

N. B. The whole of the above lands lie in the county of Roxburgh.—And,

SUPERIORITY OF PENDREICH.

The SUPERIORITY of certain parts of the Lands of PITTENDREICH or PENDREICH, lying in the pariſh of Laſſwade, and county of Edinburgh, with the Feu-duties payable furth thereof, amounting to 60 l. 12 s. 8 d. Sterling in money, 46 bolls of wheat, and 46 bolls of barley.

The conditions of ſale, progreſs of writs, plans and meaſurements of the grounds, with the rentals and current leaſes, are to be ſeen in the hands of James Walker, writer to the ſignet; to whom application may be made for further information. The preſent tenants and baron officers will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in the county of Stirling.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Friday the 29th day of June curt. to begin at one o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of TORWOOD; alſo theſe detached FARMS, called CRAWNEST, LOCHS, and BELLSDYKE, all lying in the pariſhes of Larbert and Airth, and county of Stirling

The ſituation of Torwood is remarkably beautiful, commanding a delightful and moſt extenſive proſpect, and there are a great quantity of valuable trees of various kinds upon the lands. There is a part of the Torwood of conſiderable value, lying to the north of the road, leading from Falkirk to Stirling, which is held few of the proprietor of Torwood, and is now in non-entry, ſo that the purchaſer will be entitled to an entry from the vaſſal.—The ſoil of the other farms is extremely good, and their vicinity to Carron Works greatly encreaſes their value.

The lands of Torwood, and each of the farms, will be put up to roup ſeparately.

For farther particulars apply to John Dundas, clerk to the ſignet.

William Lewis, at the houſe of Canonhall, will ſhow the grounds.

Sale of Lands in Perth-ſhire.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouſe in Edinburgh, on Thurſday the 28th of June 1787, betwixt ſix and ſeven in the evening,

THE Lands and Barony of GORTHY, and Lands of TULCHAN, lying within the pariſh of Foulis, and ſheriffdom of Perth. The free rental, after deduction of ſtipend and ſchool ſalary, is 977 l. 4 s. 10½ d. Sterling.

Theſe lands hold blench of the Crown, and are rated in the county books at 1550 l. Scots of valued rent.

At ſame time to be SOLD, the Lands and Eſtate of BRACO, comprehending Braco, Dennſkier, Ganochyne, Dunſe, Dunduff, and Superiority of Eaſter Drumawhance, all lying in the pariſh of Muthill, and ſheriffdom foreſaid.

The free rental of theſe lands, after deduction of feu-duty, miniſter's ſtipend, ſchool ſalary, is 529 l. 15 s. 7 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

All the lands in the pariſh of Muthill hold feu of the duke of Montroſe, except Dunduff, which holds blench of Mr Drummond of Pitkellony.

There is a good deal of Wood on both eſtates, which has been valued, and may now be ſold for 2446 l. 5 s. but no yearly value is ſtated for it in the rental.

A riſe of the rents of ſeveral of the poſſeſſions on the Gorthy Eſtate takes place during the currency of the tacks.

There is a right to the teinds of the whole lands, and the teinds of the Gorthy Eſtate are valued by a decreet in the 1604.

The articles of roup and title-deeds, tacks, rentals, and plans of the ſeveral eſtates, may be ſeen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh, to whom any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe by private bargain may apply; and the grounds will be ſhown by the overſeers at Braco Caſtle and Gorthy.

SALE OF LANDS

In Kinroſs and Fife ſhires.

TO be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 11th day of July next, betwixt five and ſix o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Eſtate of BLAIR, the Lands of KINNAIRD, DICHENDAD, and DOWHILL, with the teinds, parſonage, and vicarage; together with the feu-duties and ſuperiorities of Dowhill-mill, Cleiſh-mill, the lands of Nivingſton and others near the church of Cleiſh, all lying in the pariſh of Cleiſh, and ſhire of Kinroſs. Alſo, the lands of WOODEND, BLAIRNBATHIE, and CRAIGENCAT, with the teinds thereof, in the pariſhes of Beath and Dunfermline, and ſhire of Fife.

The whole lands lie contiguous, and conſiſt of upwards of 2000 Scots acres, or 3760 Engliſh acres; whereof 1880 including the plantations. [illegible] proportion of three undivided commonties, whereof a conſiderable proportion of three to this eſtate.

The preſent free rent, after deducing miniſters ſtipends ſchoolmaſters ſalaries, and a ſmall feu-duty payable to the abbacy of Dunfermline, is 860 l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; and there are two liferent-tacks upon the termination of which a conſiderable riſe of rent may be expected.

The plantations upon this eſtate are remarkably flouriſhing and extenſive, and are ſo diſpoſed as to produce ſhelter from all directions, and at ſame time to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament. They were valued in 1772, by a perſon of undoubted ſkill, at 9124 l. 17 s. 8 d. when there was only 327 Scots acres planted. They were alſo valued in 1786, by another perſon of great experience and knowledge at 12,857 l. 14 s. when there was upwards of 500 Scots or 630 Engliſh acres planted. They conſiſt chiefly of oaks; and there is alſo a great variety of all other kinds of foreſt-trees and of larixes, and all the different kinds of pines and firs, and of American and other foreign plants. At the time of the laſt valuation, there exiſted 823,730 trees (whereof there are fully 170,000 oaks) which, at the price put upon them, is only at the rate of 3¼ d. per tree over-head, though there are many of them from 40 to 80 years old, which the laſt valuator reckons fit for immediate ſale, at the value of 5287 l. Theſe 500 acres make no part of the rental, there value being totally eſtimated into that of the plantations.

The ſituation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike-road from Queensferry by Kinroſs to Perth, paſſes through the villages of Kelty-bridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the eſtate. It is diſtant twenty miles from Edinburgh, ten from North Queen's Ferry, five from Kinroſs, and twenty from Perth; and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.

The extenſive improvements made on this eſtate have been by incloſing and planting. The agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is conſequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood. The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinroſs-ſhire, and one in Fife. There is an exceeding good houſe, with every ſort of conveniency and accommodation for a large family. The kitchen garden contains three acres, laid out with taſte, and plentifully ſtocked with fruit-trees of all ſorts. The fruit-walls are covered with trees of good bearing, and of the beſt kinds.

Except this garden and the court before the houſe, there is no expence neceſſary for keeping as a place; for, though there are ridings and openings through the woods, which ſerve equally for the purpoſe of removing the trees that are cut down, and the purpoſes of walking and riding for pleaſure, they are ſo contrived as to require no expence in maintaining them, or keeping them in order.

There is a bleachfield on this eſtate, with a bleacher's houſe, waſhing-houſe, drying-houſe, and every other neceſſary conveniency, and it is ſupplied at all times with a moſt abundant ſpring of water. There is alſo a lint-mill adjoining to it; and both the field and the mill have full employment. The villages of Maryburgh and Kelty afford all conveniencies that ariſe from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are ſo far diſtant from the houſe as to cauſe no inconvenience.

There is plenty of game of all kinds upon the grounds, viz. Grouſe or Muir-fowl, Partridges, Woodcocks, Hares, &c. and the neighbouring Lochs abound with Trout, and all ſorts of freſt-water Fiſh.

For further particulars, enquire at William Leſlie writer to the ſignet, who will ſhow the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the eſtate, and tacks; to whom any propoſal for a private bargain may be made.

Robert Bruce at Blair will ſhow the grounds.

Meeting of Truſtees, and LET OF TOLLS, EDINBURGH-SHIRE.

THE Truſtees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the ſhire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Tueſday next the 12th current, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the New Seſſion-houſe, Edinburgh, when it is hoped the truſtees will attend.

N. B. The Commiſſioners of Supply of the ſhire of Edinburgh, and Juſtices of the Peace of the ſaid ſhire, at their quarter ſeſſions, meet at ſame time and place.

The Tolls and Duties payable to the ſhire of Edinburgh, and collected at the turnpike gates and bars erected at Kirkbrachead, Broughton, North Leith, and Stockbridge, in Cramond Diſtrict, are to be SET in Tack by way of public roup, either jointly or ſeverally, as the truſtees ſhall incline, for one year from and after the 1ſt July next.

The articles and conditions of roup to be ſeen in the hands of Mr Samuel Mitchelſon, jun. clerk to the ſignet, and clerk to ſaid truſtees.

The Eſtate of Old Montroſe.

TO be SOLD by public auction, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 3d day of July next, between the hours of five and ſix afternoon,

The LANDS and BARONY of OLD MONTROSE, The Lands of MARYTOWN, BONNITOWN and FULLERTOWN, and others, all lying in the pariſh of Maryton, and ſhire of Forfar.

The free rental of this eſtate is 1107 l. including the farms in the proprietor's natural poſſeſſion; valued rent, holding of the Crown, about 2400 l. Scots. The greateſt part of the eſtate has been under leaſes for a long period, and ſeveral of them a good many years ſtill to run. At preſent the rents are not one half of the real worth.

A great deal has been done on this eſtate, both uſeful and ornamental. The plantations are thriving, and ſufficiently advanced for beauty and ſhelter, and the river of Southeſk is navigable to the houſe.

Mr Hercules Mill will ſhow the lands; and the purchaſer may have immediate acceſs to the houſe, policy, and farm in the proprietor's poſſeſſion; and the rental, progreſs of writs and conditions of ſale are in the hands of James Rutherford, writer to the ſignet, who has alſo power to treat for private ſale.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 18th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and ſix afternoon.

ALL AND WHOLE

The Lands of Carſin and Todholeburn,

conſiſting of 478 acres 2 roods and 10 falls of arable ground Scots meaſure, pleaſantly ſituated upon the river Calder within two miles of the market town of Hamilton, 14 miles from Glaſgow, and thirty-three from Edinburgh, and have good roads to all theſe places. There is a commodious dwelling-houſe and a conſiderable quantity of planting on the premiſſes, and the purchaſer may enter to the poſſeſſion of 121 acres out of leaſe.

As alſo, the Two Merk Land of OVERMUIR, and Four Merk and Forty Penny Land of GLENS, conſiſting of upwards of 700 acres, lying in the pariſh of Loudon and ſheriffdom of Ayr.

And likewiſe the SUPERIORITY of the Lands of LYDTOWN and others, lying in Ayrſhire, which hold of the Prince, and, being retoured a forty-ſhilling land of old extent, entitles the proprietor to vote for a member of Parliament for the county.

Joſeph Cauvin, writer to the ſignet, has power to exclude a private bargain.—The title-deeds, plans, rentals and articles of roup, will be ſeen in his hands. And for further particulars application may be made to him, or Mr Hamilton, collector of the land tax, Glaſgow.

Sale of Lands in Lanarkſhire.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Five-pound Land, of old extent, of AIKENHEAD, [illegible] the manſion-houſe, offices, gardens, mains, and parks of Aikenhead, as preſently poſſeſſed by Mr Rae, the proprietor.

the Lands of WOODSIDE, poſſeſſed by John Yuil; the Lands of SIMSHILL, poſſeſſed partly by the proprietor, and partly by William Gray.

And the Advocation, Donation, and Right of Patronage of the Pariſh-church of CATHCART, with the ſeat in the Church and Aiſle, or burying-place there.

The lands lie in the pariſh of Cathcart, about four miles diſtant from the city of Glaſgow, and conſiſt of upwards of 235 acres, in the higheſt ſtate of improvement.

The lands of Aikenhead, Broadlee, and Woodſide, are held of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the ſhire of Lanark. The lands of Simshill hold of a ſubject-ſuperior, for payment of a merk Scots of feu-duty.

The manſion-houſe of Aikenhead is modern and elegantly finiſhed.—It conſiſts of a dining-room, drawing-room, ſix parlour, houſe-keeper's room, ſeven bed-rooms, beſides ſervants apartments, a kitchen ſervants hall, and larder. There is a commodious waſhing-houſe, well ſupplied with good ſoft water, which is carried into a bathing-houſe properly fitted up. There is a complete ſet of office-houſes ſuited to the manſion-houſe, with a well-ſtocked pigeon-houſe beſides a farm-yard, and the offices connected with it.—Adjoining to the loft in the church, is a good room ſet apart for the proprietor. The orchard wall is well ſtocked with fruit trees of the beſt kinds, has a temperate expoſure, and is well ſheltered. The planting upon the lands, which is conſiderable, is in a moſt thriving condition.

A great part of the price may remain in the purchaſer's hands, if deſired.

For farther particulars, application may be made to the proprietor at Aikenhead; Robert Stewart, writer in Edinburgh, or James Hill, writer in Glaſgow, the laſt of whom will ſhow a plan of the eſtate to any perſon intending a purchaſe.

Judicial Sale, by Adjournment.

Upſet Price Reduced.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament New Seſſion houſe of Edinburgh, upon the 28th of June 1787, betwixt the hours of ſix and ſeven in the afternoon,

The REMAINING PART of the SUBJECT which belonged to Andrew Cranſton, in the Abbey of Holyrood-houſe, viz.

I. The Tenement of Houſes and Pertinents, lying in the Abbey, ſet in tack to Mrs Binning, the free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 1 s. 10d. Sterling, and the upſet price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2d. Sterling, being twelve years purchaſe of the proven rent, is reduced to 500 l. Sterling.

II. The Tenement of Houſes lying in the Abbey, lately poſſeſſed by Andrew Cranſton, William Lamb, Mrs Crawford, the free yearly rent of which amounts to 26 l. 17 s. 9d. 3-12ths Sterling, valued at 268 l. 18 s. 11d. at the rate of ten years purchaſe; but the upſet price reduced to 250 l. Sterling.

III. The yearly Feu-duty of 8 l. Sterling, and the [illegible] lities of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranſton, in virtue of a feu-charter granted to him by the late George Miller in the Abbey. This ſuperiority is proven to be worth Sterling, being twenty-one years purchaſe of the ſaid feu-duty, but the upſet price is now reduced to 15 l. Sterling.

The conditions of ſale and title-deeds are in the hands of Mr John Callender depute-clerk of Seſſion; and the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie writer to the ſignet.

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